Are unsurpassed for the cure of constipation, billious nes, jaundice, vertigo, sick headache, indigestion sour stomach and drewstness. Their sugar-coating MANY RIVERS HIGH. on reaching the stomach, permits the full strength of the ingredients to be rapidly assimilated.

great benefit, I have no hesitation in pronouncing them

THE BEST

pills that can be found."-JOHN HAZELTON, Upper Queensbury, N. B.

"I have been the victim of Dyspepsia and Rheuma tism for years, so had that my hands are crippled, Russia and China Likely to Go to and I suffered periodically from severe headaches Tetil lately when these headsches came on I wa obliged to give up work. I have tried many medieines, but without any benefit, until about a year ago I began taking AYEE'S Cathartic Pills regularly, and now my digestion is greatly improved, the headaches virtually cured and my general health better than for years."-Mrs. EMMA McCARTY, Colon, Mich.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. EVERY DOSE EFFECTIVE.

SHORT BREATH, PALPITATION, PAIN IN Chest, weak or faint spells, &c., cured, Dr. Miles w Heart Cure. Sold at SCHELLER & STEVENS, 9th and Pa. ave. THE MODERN MIRACLES OF HEALING WHICH A are indisputably performed by Dr. Williams' Pini Pills should receive the closest investigation by sick people and their friends. [a2/3-m&wly

POR IMPURE OR THIN BLOOD, WEAKNESS, Malaria, Neuralgia, Indigestion and Bilionaness take Brown's Iron Bitters. If gives strength, making old persons feel young—and young persons strong; pleasant to take.

## 11=11=11=11=11=11=

### LOVE IN A GARRET

figures heroically in novels but stern reality knocks all the poetry out of the picture. There is no reason under the sun why you should smother your pride and put up with the freaks of

Your surroundings are what you make

There is a duty involved.

The fireside should be the most attractive piace on earth-bare floors and shabby furniture are not enticing spectacles. Now don't make a dive for your purses and begin to count the cost. Where there is a will there is a way. Cash is not the only channel to comfort and luxury.

If you haven't a cent of ready money you needn't deny yourself. If you want new FURNITURE, CARPETS or STOVES, get them. YOU CAN HERE. And you can't buy better anywhere else either, nor cheaper. Yet we are satisfied to take our pay piece-mea!weekly or monthly. YOU can fix the amount. YOU can name the periods

EQUITABLE CREDIT SYSTEM puts everything in YOUR own hands. range matters.

Your word is your bend.

House & Hebrmann, 917, 919, 921, 923 7TH ST.

Of people who stood up the best part of the day Saturday viewing the sreat parade were not only cold and uncounfortable, but found out to their sorrow how intensely disagreeable it is to wear a pair of ill-fitting shoes shoes that make one tired all over. The most comfortable shoe is by no means the highest-priced shoe. WILSON & CARK of 20 F st. n. w., sell a grade of Footwear for \$3.50 that has never been approached for real, solid comfort anywhere. It is shaped to highest pool-hence comfortable. It is made in a variety of shapes for where. It is shaped to fit your jood-hence comfortable. It is made in a variety of shapes for ladies and men-broad, medium and narrow toe, duil or glaze finish for ladies. If your feet are tender-ret a pair-zet them tomorrow-Mr. Wison guarantees every pair to be comfortable from the first moment you put them on.

WILSON & CARR. 929 F ST. N. W. ore store, 4 and 6 W. Baltimore st. mb6-t

# WHO IS YOUR DENTIST!

A "slow coach," with old-time methods or an expert of the modern progressive school?

If the former, let him go! You wouldn't burn a tallow candle with on incandescent light at hand! Why waste time, money and nerve energy by submitting to ancient methods when expert operators and the latest scientific appliances are

t your service. We enjoy a national reputation for

skillful work and moderate fees, and the most intelligent people in America are our patrons.

Cleaning, 75c. ; Silver Fillings, 75c. ; Platina, \$1: Gold, according to size Gold Crowns, \$7.50.

U. S. DENTAL ASSOCIATION, Cor. 7th and Date, n.w.

corner Baltimore st. fe28-tr

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Pure Water CHEAP.

GATE CITY NATURAL STONE

JEWETT FILTERS AND COOLERS, PACKED WITH CHARCOAL AND SAND.

WE HAD TO STOP OUR LAST SALE BEFORE the time advertised, as it was impossible to manufacture the Candy fast enough. We have a fresh start now, however, and will continue the sale for six days from March 10.

75e. CANDY, 60e. CANDY, 40e. CANDY REDUCED TO

25c. a Pound. PINOTS, 705 7TH ST. N. W.

F YOU SUFFER FROM LOOSENESS OF BOWELS or fever and ague, Angesture Bitters will cure you or, J. G. B. SIFGERT & SON, sole manufacturers

"Having for years used AYER'S Cathartic Pills with Reports of Freshets From Different

INTEREST IN THE PANAMA SCANDAL

THE HARRIS MURDER CASE.

MELTING SNOWS MAKE FLOODS. The Streams at Bennington, Vt., Higher

BENNINGTON, Vr., March 13.-The recent warm weather and rains have melted the snow so that the streets of this town are flooded and many of the cellars are filled with water. All the streams in this vicinity are very high and the roads leading to the town are covered with water and badly damaged. The water all through this section is the highest known in years and is still rising. Much dam-age is anticipated if warm weather continues many days.

THE HIGH WATER IN MICHIGAN. GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., March 13 .- The flood coming down from Ionia has carried down the ice in the river, and yesterday the ice had been running, and the water is within a foot of high water mark. At Lamont, sixteen miles below here, a gorge has formed, and at Grandville the river is reported rising rapidly as a result. That is far down the stream and unless the gorge backs up ten miles no danger is apprehended here. Com-paratively little damage has yet been done. PORTLAND. MICH., March 13.—The Detroit, Lansing and Northern railroad is the heaviest loser by the flood, which has continued since Friday night. Saturday night 700 feet of track was washed out half a mile east of the depot by an ice gorge, which turned the course of Looking Glass river across the road bed. The break was discovered just before passenger train No. 28 from the west was due to pass. A wrecking train arrived at an early hour yesterday morn-ing and track has been repaired so trains will robably cross today. Several bridges are in danger.

Not All Danger Passed at Port Deposit.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.
PORT DEPOSIT, MD., March 13.—The town of Port Deposit presented an unusual and weird scene this morning. The flood of yesterday, which has never been equaled, has somewhat abated, but all danger is not yet past. Sheds, outbuildings and large quantities of lumber are everywhere scattered through the streets and huge ice floes weighing tons are piled one

upon another.

The Port Deposit and Columbia railroad from Happy Valley to Rock Run is entirely sub-merged, and it will be weeks before travel is reumed. A portion of the depot is a total wreck. which will, in all probabilities, necessitate the building of a new one. The gorge still holds

fast, although a good-sized channel has been opened on the Hartford side.

An immense body of ice is still gorged at McCall's Ferry, twenty miles up the river. I residents are of the opinion that the worst is over. The submerged town was yesterday visited by hypothesis of service from all parts of the II ited by hundreds of people from all parts of the county. No services were held yesterday in the different churches. The loss by the flood

The Freshet in the Hudson. ALBANY, N. Y., March 13,-The freshet in the Hudson is the highest since 1883. The lower part of the city is under water and steam railroad trains and electric cars are prevented from running. The flood rose about one foot an hour during the night and this morning is

Fitchburg railroad bridge, three miles from here. The water overflowed the banks, flooding Edison Park and that part of the city occupied by the Westinghouse Company and the general electric. The first floors of the Edison general electric, which aggregate sixteen acres, are under water to a depth of three feet. Both plants have shut down

and 4,000 men are laid off.

Kreusi avenue, which is thickly populated, is under two and a half feet of water for a distance of about three-fourths of a mile. The ice in the river opposite the city has not moved yet and just above the Glenville bridge the jam caused by the break-up two weeks ago remains stationary. The river is thirteen feet above

GREAT RUSH TO THE COURT ROOM. More Excitement in Paris Than at Any Time

Since the Panama Scandal Began. Paris, March 13.—The approaches to the Palais de Justice were thronged today by excited crowds. There has not been such excitement in Paris since the beginning of the Panama scandal. The crowds were composed of all classes from the nilitant socialist to the wealthy merchant and financier, and there was an ominous murmur of angry talk and a menacing frown on the faces of the days preceding the commune.

The court room was thronged with as nany as could obtain admittance. The prisoners seemed themselves revived by the new interest which their ase had awakened, and some thought hat the features of Chas. de Lesseps bore a ook of triumph, while even Baihaut looked less

pitiful confession.

As soon as the court opened Presiding Judge
Desjardins ordered that M. Bourgeois, the late
minister of justice, should be summoned to testify some time during the day.

Deputy Fernand Mege of Puy-de-Dome, who belongs, according to his own statement, to the party of "appeal to the people," testified to the accuracy of the statement that M. Yves-Guyot

was the source of the report that M. Constans had communicated to President Carnot, in a council at the Elysee, the list of deputies implicated in the alleged Panama Count Caffarelli, monarchist, deputy for Aisne, gave similar testimony, which was cor-roborated by the radical deputy Labrosse. Advocate Lagrass demanded that M. Cor-

stance be summoned to testify. This was objected to by the advocate general, who said that the calling of witnesses must have some limit.

Deputy Saint Martin, union conservative,
who had been a member of the committee on the application of the Panama Canal Company for leave to issue lottery bonds, testified that he did not see M. Sans-Leroy, one of the defendants, who was accused of changing his vote in the committee as the result of a bribe, leave the committee room just before the critical division on the bill. Saint Martin said he had been told that Sans-Leroy went out to see Arton and that afterwards Sans-Leroy's

opposition to the bill ceased.

M. Markel, member of the same committee, testified that he did not see Sans-Leroy leave the room on the occasion in question. The witness remembered that there was an alterca-tion over the vote which Sans-Leroy geve in support of the bill, and that Sans-Leroy told the committee that he was bound to comply

with the wish of his constituents.

The chamber of deputies was crammed today with members and spectators, in the expectation of a division that would result in a
cabinet crisis, but owing to the fact that M.
Bourgeois, the late minister of justice, had been summoned to give testimony in the trial of Charles De Lesseps and his fellow defendants for alleged corruption, the debate on Panam matters was postponed.

MAY FIGHT ON THE PAMIRS.

St. Petersburg, March 13.-The Chir authorities in Kashgar are, it is stated, preparing to seize the portion of the Pamir region occupied by Russia and to which China lays

With a view to defending Russian occupation two battalions of Russian infantry and two bat-teries of artillery have been ordered to start in April to reinforce the troops now wintering in the Pamirs and to resist any advance.

The Chinese are said to be very indignant at what they call the violation of Chinese terri-

New York, March 13.—Everybody, with the possible exception of the recorder himself, fully expected that Recorder Smythe would end Carlisle Harris' suspense this morning by giving his decision on the motion of Harris' counsel for a new trial. The recorder, however, did not come down to court this morning, and it was announced that he would not give his decision today.

Part 3 of general sessions, where the recorder sits, was crowded early this morning by persons interested in the case. Harris was not there and it was said he would not be brought down from the Tombs. Mrs. Harris visited How & Hummel's office early in the day. She intended to wait there and here the result has intended to wait there and hear the result by At 11 o'clock Judge Martine took the bench,

to the surprise of the crowd. It was learned that he would preside in the court until the Halliche murder trial, which was begun this morning, is finished.

District Attorney Nicoll said positively that
the recorder's decision would not be announced
today. When questioned he remarked: "Harris
hasn't a ghost of a chance for a new trial."
Harris is much cast down over the unexpected morning, is finished.

WIDESPREAD PRAIRIE FIRES. Great Destruction Caused During the Past

Two Days in Kansas. GARDEN CITY, KAN., March 13 .- Widespread and destructive prairie fires have been raging in this vicinity for the past two days, Saturday Frank Gruner, living ten miles east of here, lost all his buildings, household goods, farm implements, &c., saving nothing but the clothing of him-self and family. J. M. Nettrower, living ten miles north, was equally unfortunate. Three school houses in the north and east portions of the county were also burned and many farmer Yesterday a strong wind was blowing from the southwest, and late last night word reached here that the farm of Mr. Anderson, seven miles southeast of here, was swept bare by the flames, and both Anderson and his wife so badly burned that the husband soon died and the wife can live but a few hours. Extensive fires were raging last evening in the northwest, east and south, and it is feared damage will still be done.

## THE WILKESBARRE BANK FAILURE. The Liabilities Now Amount to Ten Times

the Assets. WILKESBARRE, PA., March -13 .- Appraisers Reynolds and Crane have completed their final statement of the assets of the Rockafellow Bank, which closed its doors on February 8, and their report increases the preliminary figures about \$10,000.

The appraisers found in the bank and at the residence \$24,600 in cash and about \$6,600 in stocks and bonds, the value of which has been as-certained are classed as "value not known," amounting on their face to \$52,000. The chief item is 5,000 shares of the Casco Consolidated Mining Company, \$10 each, of which nothing is known here. Judgments and mortgages is known here. Judgments and mortgages amount to \$23,400, but \$20,000 of this, the value of Rockatellow's residence, is covered by a mortgage. The total amount of assets now valued as good, less the value of the mortgaged house, is \$42,469, while the liabilities are ₹432,000

STORIES OF ROUGH WEATHER.

Hardships Reported by Mariners Returning rived here on the 9th from the Mediterranean,

bound for New York. The Alert experienced heavy weather and Gibraltar. She encountered heavy gales from southwest to northwest the whole passage; on she ran into a hurricane, during which the yacht sustained damage to her sails, &c. After re-pairing and obtaining a supply of provisions the voyage will be resumed. The German bark Hyon, Capt. Dunket, from

New York for Batavia, with a cargo of case oil, and which sailed from New York February 19. experienced a blizzard and severe storm on that date, continuing until the 21st; everything was Bermuda on the evening of the 2d and was towed to Five Fathom Hole, and on the 4th s being discharged.

THE HOME RULE BILL. Second Reading Postponed Until After

LONDON, March 13.-In the house of com mons today Sir William Vernon Harcourt chancellor of the exchequer, announced wha the second reading of the Irish home rule bill would be postponeed until after Easter. The announcment was received with cheers by the opposition.

VANCOUVER, B.C., March 13.-The steamer Coquitiam, arrived from the north yesterday, bringing further news of the recent Indian troubles. A canoe full of armed Bella-Bella Indians the Coquitlam they boarded her and made a search for their quarry.

It was learned that the two tribes have since

had an encounter, and several were killed and Mr. Asheley Denies Making Overtures. TOLEDO, March 13.-The report having reached here late last night that the Ann Arbor engineers, through Chief Arthur, were willing to declare the strike off if the company would meet its employes as individuals and listen to their grievances, the United Press representative saw T. M. Asheley, the president of the road, and Assistant Chief Youngson of the brotherhood, who stated positively that there was no truth whatever in the report and that the company had made no overtures for a set-

the company had made no overtures for a set-Suicide of a German Veteran. New York, March 13.-A special from New Brunswick, N. J., says Daniel Nelson, once a member of the German emperor's body guard and a veteran of the Mexican war, was found ramshackle home at Freshpond yesterday by Morris Kearber, a neighbor. Nelson's throat was cut from ear to ear, and there was a large gash on the back of his, neck which had been made apparently with a razor.

Help Found the Republican Party. SPRINGFIELD, ILL., March 13 .- Ozras M. Hatch, who was a well-known figure in Illinois a third of a century ago, and who was twice secretary of state, died at his home in this city yesterday, in the seventy-ninth year of his age. He was born in New Hampshire in 1814, removed to Boston in 1832, where he remained until 1836. He assisted in organizing the re-publican party. In 1856 he was elected secre-tary of state and four years later he was re-elected. His relations with President Lincoln

Waging War on the Hoopskirt. FORT DODGE, IOWA, March 13 .- The young women of the little town of Estherville have taken a decided stand against the hoopskirt. A call for a meeting to discuss the matter was issued and the girls came out in force. Formal resolutions were adopted declaring the hoop-skirt a snare and a delusion, a relic of barbarism and an unwomanly garment, and assert-ing that any young woman in Estherville who should don the hoopskirt would be socially ostra-cised. After the meeting the dry goods mer-chants of the town agreed not to order any of

Mrs. Frank Leslie's Suit for Separation New York, March 13 .- Mrs. Frank Leslie Wilde's suit for divorce from her husband, William C. Kingsbury Wilde, brother of Oscar Wilde, is at a standstill. Wilde is at present enjoying himself in London, and accordingly his wife, early last December, petitioned Judge Brown of Newburg, N. Y., for an order decreeing service by publication. The order was granted and the two Nowburg newspapers were designated as the

HARRIS STILL IN SUSPENSE. HOLDING THE HONOLULU STEAMER. The Decision in His Case Not Announced by

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., March 13 .- From Washington arrangements have been made with Spreckels Bros. to hold the steamer Australia. which was to have sailed for Honolulu Wednesday, until Friday. Postmaster Backus was instructed by H. M. Brookes, superintendent of foreign mails, to make such arrangements. The action is supposed to be taken in connection with some very urgent and important official communication to be dispatched to Honolulu.

IN WALL STREET TODAY. The Market Opened Weak, but Developed

New York, March 13.—Business was resumed at the exchange this morning with rather an irregular market. Sugar opened at 106, ex-div. of 13 per cent. This is a slight advance over Saturday's closing. General electric dropped 1% to 100, but at the decline insiders bought and the stock rose to 102. Manhattan advanced % to 160% on the action of the Rapid

The stock market developed strength after 10 o'clock under the leadership of general electric and Manhattan. The former sold up to 103% and lent at 1-32 for use. This, of course, indi-cates a large outsianding short interest in the

Shares.

Manhattan sold up to 161½; Reading, New England and some of the industrials were also strong, advancing a point or more. The rise induced realizations, under which Manhattan yielded 2 general electric 1½ and the remainder of the list 1½ to 1 year court.

ales of listed stocks up to this were 118,300

83¼.
Government bonds steadv. State bonds, quiet. Railroad bonds dull and lower. Read-

ings were 16 to 1 per cent better. The steampship La Bourgoyne, which arrived today, brought 3,390,000 francs consigned to Lazard Frese, 2,270,000 francs to Muller, Schall & Co. and 600,000 francs to James E. Ward & Co., all in transit.

Fatal Carelessness in Handling Firearms. Indianapolis, Ind., March 13.-A special from Fort Wayne, Ind., to the Sentinel say H. H. Goldwaite, a traveling salesman, accidentally shot and killed his sister-in-law, Miss Hattie Pischon, last night. He had just cleaned his revolver and was carelessly showing its workings to the inmates of the room when it discharged accidentally and the builet went through Miss Pischon's stomach. She lived

A Negro Lynched by His OwneRace. MEMPHIS, TENN., March 13.—Rufus Hayrood, a colored planter, was assassinated by Lee Walton, a notorious negro desperado, Sat-Hardships Reported by Mariners Returning to Port.

BERMUDA, March 10.—The American schooner Alert, owned by Lyman Nichols of Boston, arwas being guarded by the sheriff until the arrival of the train for Rolling Fork, the county seat. Just before the train arrived a mob of 500 negroes overpowered the sheriff and took was thirty-five days making the voyage from the murderer to the scene of his crime, where Gibraltar. She encountered heavy gales from he was hanged to a limb and his body filled

Mrs. Hancock's Condition Better. New York, March 13.-Mrs. Winfield Scott Hancock, the widow of Gen. Hancock, who has been ill at the Gramercy apartment house for a week or ten days, was reported to be much better this morning.

Close of the Kansas Legislature. important laws were passed. One makes it illegal to require a gold contract in notes, mortgages and other obligations and makes silver as well as gold a legal tender for all

The Crow Trouble in Montana. BILLINGS, MONT., March 13.-The civil authorities of Yellowstone county have taken a hand in the Crow trouble Yesterday Coroner Chapple held an inquest over the body of Little Face, the Indian who was killed on Wednesday. All the Indians who made warlike demonstra-tions in the vicinity of the tragedy have withdrawn to a point about ten miles from Wilsey station and appear to be uncertain what to do. They have looted the deserted ranches and carried off everything of use to them. Aibschier, the ranchman who killed Little Face, is in jail

Another Line to Winnipeg. St. Paul, Minn., March 13.-A Winnipeg special to the Pioneer Press says: Prominent capitalists are here endeavoring to receive assistance from the Manitoba government for a railway that will give Winnipeg and northern Minnesota another line through to Lake

A \$100,000 Fire at Lynn. LYNN, Mass., March 13.-The five-story brick block 810 to 819 Central avenue, owned by the Central Investment Co., was completely gutted by fire early this morning. The loss is esti-mated at \$100,000 and is nearly covered by in-

Prospects for Racing in Kentucky. Louisville, Ky., March 13.-Prospects for racing in this action were never brighter. Three hundred horses are now quartered at Churchill Downs, and stables are arriving every week. Among the recent arrivals is the great colt King Lee. He has grown into a splendid three-year-old, and is thoroughly sound. Other horses of note in excellent form are Wadsworth, Poet Scout, Faraday, Tulla Blackburn, Gover-nor Brown, Ingomar, Roslyn and Afternoon. Of the hundred and fifty two-year-olds, Danton in the Æ:na stable and Jack McDonald's Queen's Daughter, trained by Brown Dick, take the palm for good looks. Applications for stable room and the entry list indicate that the coming spring meeting will be the greatest ever held here.

More Hope for the Wells City. SEABRIGHT, N. J., March 13.—The condition of the stranded steamer Wells City, from Bristol, England, which came ashore here on Saturday night, is much improved, and there is every promise of the vessel being early released from her perilous position.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL The following are the opening and closing prices of the New York Stock Market, as reported by special wire to Corson & Macartney, 1419 F street.

Name.	0.	C.	Nams.	0.	C.
Atch. , T. &8, 1		31%	E. & W. pref		
Amer. C. Oil.	43%	4016	Nat'l Cordage N. J. Cen	. 58%	117
Can. South	. 55	54.56	Northwest	11114	
C., B. & Q	. 1 1334	11336	N. American.	344	9
Can. Pac Chic. Gas Tr.	HNA	89	Nor. Pac	1536	15
Ches. & Ohio.	223	23	Do. pref.		38
C. & O. 1st p'd			Otl	. 64%	65
D. L. & W	12334	14 %	Pac. Mail		
D. & H. Canal.	1274	1279	Reading	994	9
D. & R.G. p'd.			Rock Island	. 8 34	182
Dis. & Cat. Fd. Erie.	313		Silver Ctf's	. 83%	
General Elect	100	102%	St. Paul Do., pref	75%	76
Hocking Val.	. 28	27	8t. P. M. & M		1000
Ill. Cen Lake Shore		.98	Sugar	. 106	103
Louis, & Nash	125%	314	Tex. & Pac	. 98	
Manhattan	1604	159%	Ten. C. & I	. 274	27
Mo. Pac Mich. Cen	5.14	6.37	Union Pac.	37	37
N. Y. Cen.	1308	1081		- 300	23
N. Lead Trust	36%	3714	West Union.	94	1 52
N.Y.& N.E.	26%	25%	1	2018	
2	1000		-		Mil

1901, 100 bid. — saked.

Miscolianeous Bonds—Washington and Geowa R. R. Conv. Ga, 1st, 139 bid, 135 saked.

Ington and Georgetowa R. R. Conv. da, 2da, 15—asked.

Maconio Ball Association as 10

110 asked. Washington Light Infantry ist mortgage 6a, 1904, 100 bid.—asked. Washington Light Infantry 2d 7s, 100 bid.—asked. Washington Cast Company, series A, 6a, 120 bid.—asked. Washington Gas. Company, series B, 6a, 121 bid.—asked. Washington Gas. Series B, 6a, 121 bid.—asked. Washington Gas. Co. Convertible 6a, 1901, 130 bid.—asked. Eckington Railroad 6a, 97 bid.—asked. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone 5a, 25% bid. 105 asked. Capitol and North O Street Railroad 1st 2s, 1921, 101 bid.—asked. Metropolitan Railroad Convertible 6a, 112 bid. 113 asked. U. S. Electric Light Convertible 5a, 125% bid.—asked. Washington Market Co. int 6a, 1992-1921, 108 bid.—asked. Washington Market Co. exten. 6a, 163 bid.—asked. Washington Market Co. ist 6a, 1992-1921, 108 bid.—asked. Washington Market Co. ist 6a, 1992-1921, 108 bid.—asked. Maerican Security and Trust 5a, 1905, F. & A., 100 bid.—asked. American Security and Trust 5a, 1905, F. & A., 100 bid.—asked. American Security and Trust 5a, 1905, F. & A., 100 bid.—asked. American Security and Trust 5a, 1905, F. & A., 100 bid.—asked. National Bank Stocks—Bank of Washington, 550 bid.—asked. Metropolitan, 250 bid.—asked. Central, 300 bid.—asked. Second, 155 bid.—asked. Farmers and Mechanics, 190 bid.—asked. Citizens, 165 bid.—asked. Second, 155 bid.—asked. Crapital, 127 bid.—asked. West End. 115 bid.—asked. Traders', 108 bid., asked. Chizonn, 102 bid.—asked. Metropolitan, 106 bid. 195 asked. Capital, 127 bid.—asked. West End. 115 bid.—asked. Traders', 108 bid.—asked. Chizonn, 109 bid.—asked. Metropolitan, 106 bid. 195 asked. Capitol and North O Street, 28 bid. 42 asked. Capitol and North O Street, 28 bid. 49 asked. Capitol and North O Street, 28 bid. 49 asked. Capitol and North O Street, 28 bid. 40 asked. Capitol and North O Street, 28 bid. 40 asked. Capitol and North O Street, 28 bid. 40 asked. Capitol and North O Street, 28 bid. 40 asked. Framklin, 52 bid.—asked. Columbia, 66 bid.—asked. Framklin, 52 bid.—asked. Framklin, 52 bid.—asked. Columbia, 66 bid.—asked. Framklin, 52 bid

asked.

Insurance Stocks — Firemen's, 40 bld, 50 asked.

Wetropolitan, 70 bld Frankin, 52 bld. — asked. Metropolitan, 70 bld. 80 asked. National Union. — bld. 20 asked. Ar-lington, 170 bld. 180 asked. Corcoran, 70 bld. - asked. Columbia, 15½ bld. 17 asked. Riggs, 8 bld. 8½ asked. People's, 5½ bld. 6½ asked. Lincoin, 9 bld. — asked. Commercial, 5½ bld. — asked. German-American, 180 bld. 200 asked. Potomac, — bld. 90 asked.

Shares.

Manhattan sold up to 161½; Reading, New England and some of the industrials were also strong, advancing a point or more. The rise induced realizations, under which Manhattan yielded 2, general electric 1½ and the remainder of the list ½ to 1 per cent. At 11 a.m. the market was firm in tone at a fractional recovery.

Speculation after 11 o'clock was tame, but in the main a firmer tone characterized the dealings and a recovery ½ to ½ per cent took place. The railway list was favorably influenced by reports that the strike situation out west had improved to the extent that the employes of the lines had expressed a willingness to compromise. At noon the market was dull and steady. The sales of listed stocks up to this were 118,300 shores and unlitted 21 (000 shores).

Baltimore Markets.

shares, and unlisted 21,000 shares.

Money on call is active and higher at 12a15.

The clearing house statement for today is as follows: Exchanges, \$80,725,178; balances, \$4,362,110. The sub-treasury was debtor at the clearing house today \$462,891. Bar silver, 834. at4/4; steamer No. 2, red. 6sa69. Milling wheat by sample. 72a76—receipts, 16,272 bushels; shipments, 87,969 bushels; stock, 1,662,7285 bushels; sales, 207,-000 bushels. Corn quiet and easy—mixed, spot, 484/24845; March. 4846445; March. 485/249; July, 49½ bid; steamer mixed, 46 asked. White corn by sample, 48½; yellow corn by sample, 484/2484,—receipts, 32,410 bushels; stock, 996,487 bushels; sales, 57,000 bushels. Oats quiet and steady—No. 2 white western, 41441½; No. 2 mixed western, 37a87½—receipts, 5,000 bushels; stock, 187,995 bushels. Rye quiet—No. 2, 62, nominal—stock, 83.117 bushels. Bay quiet and case—good stock, 83.117 bushels. steady—No. 2 white western, 41a41½; No. 2 mixed western, \$1a31½ — receipts, 5,000 bushels; stock, 157,995 bushels. Rye quiet—No. 2, 62, nominal—stock, 83,717 bushels. Hay quiet and easy—good to choice timothy, 16.59a11.00. Grain freights dull—steamer to Liverpool, per bushel, 2½d; Cork for orders, per quarter, 28.6d; cotton, 17 cents per 100 pounds; flour, 9 cents per 100 pounds. Cotton nominal—middling 9½. Provisions steady—mess pork, 20.5e; bulk meats, loose shoulders, 11; long clear, 11½; clear rib sides, 11½; sugar-pickled shoulders, 11½; sugar-cured smoked shoulders, 11½; sugar-cured smoked shoulders, 12½; hams, 15a16; lard, refined, 14. Butter quiet—creamery, fancy, 22; do. fair to choice, 24a27; do. tmitation, 25; ladie, fancy, 23; do. fair to good, 10; torc-packed, 19. Eggs easy—16½. Coffee firm—Rio cargoes, fair, 19½; No. 7, 18. Sugar steady and active—granulated, 4.89. Copper strong—refined, 11½. Whisky firm—1.24a1.26.
BALTIMORE, March 13.—Virginia threes, 69½a BALTIMORE, March 18.—Virginia threes, 69% a 70% Baltimore and Ohio stock, 91%; Northern Central stock, 68a70; Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern third incomes, 9%; Consolidated gas bonds, 1113/a112%; do. stocks, 59% a60.

IN THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Applications Still Pouring In-Mr. Carlisle Dispatching Business Rapidly. The crowd of callers with pockets full of papers continue to pass through the treasury and pour their pleadings into the ear of Secretary Carlisle, and that is all there is of it up to date. The appointment of the higher officials is delayed by the delay in the organization of the senate committees, and this holds back everything else. Meanwhile the appointment room files are being packed as tight as cotton under a compress.

The fight between the friends of Attila Cox and the friends of ex-Representative Willis over the internal revenue commissionership is still unsettled, but it is understood to be definitely settled that Mr. Hamlin is to be assistant secretion of matters properly executive, but tary in spite of the opposition to further recognition of Massachusetts at this time.

Interesticted at this session to the consideration late husband from Oak Hill cemetery, in this city to Augusta, the capital city of all matters proper to be transagted by the Sendre is not letter busband from Oak Hill cemetery, in this city to Augusta, the capital city of all matters proper to be transagted by the Sendre is not letter busband from Oak Hill cemetery, in this city to Augusta, the capital city of all matters proper to be transagted by the Sendre is not letter busband from Oak Hill cemetery, in this city to Augusta, the capital city of all matters properly executive. unsettled, but it is understood to be definitely

TEN GIRLS DISMISSED. The only thing done in relation to the offices today was to dismiss ten of the girls employed on special work in the second auditor's office. This work will all be done by June, and there is not enough work for the full force at this time. Secretary Carlisle has his work very well in hand now and will probably be fully prepared hand now and will probably be fully prepared for the business of appointments after he gets ais assistant secretaries.

At this time the only representatives of the

new administration in the department are the Secretary and Logan Carlisle, the chief clerk, and consequently they are overrun.

The Secretary is making a remarkably good impression on account of the ease and skill with which he disposes of business and the uniform courtesy of manner which he preserves

APPLICANTS FOR OFFICE. The following applications have been filed in the Treasury Department: For assistant secretary-Marcus Hanlon, New Tork; Chas. B. Morton, Maine: Chas. S. Ham-For commissioner of internal revenue— Joseph Miller, West Virginia; A. S. Willis, Ken-tucky; H. G. Armstrong, West Virginia; Thomas C. Bell, Kentucky; Attilla Cox, Kentucky; John Q. Smith. —. For superintendent of the mint—D. B. Woodruff, Georgia.
Controller of the currency—Hinton E. Carr, dabama; W. R. Handy, Texas; Duncan C. Mc fillan, New York.

For commissioner of customs—J. F. Temple, Pennsylvania; J. S. McCalmount, Pennsylvania; M. Parke Davis, Pennsylvania. First controller—Newton J. Durham, Kentucky; Scott Wike, Illinois.
First auditor—John B. Clarke, Missouri; Charles L. Coyner, Texas.

Charles L. Coyner, Texas.

Fourth auditor—Joseph T. Tucker, Kentucky; John E. Hollingsworth, Texas; Mardis Wood, Alabama; Morris R. Wise, Arizona. Fifth auditor—A. G. Browning, Kentucky; William H. Welch, Maryland; J. J. Willis, Florida.
Sixth auditor—W. E. Borden, Ohio; Hugh
A. Haroldson, Georgia; Robert V. Vance,
North Carolina; E. Murrell, Virginia; T. M.
Wade, Virginia; J. Strobo F. Farrar, South
Carolina; C. H. Spaulding, Ohio.

SOME NOTABLE IMPROVEMENTS. Mr. Pollok's Big Purchase-Other Real

The purchase of the Bancroft property, which was published in THE STAR last week, has been supplemented by another purchase, which places under one ownership all of the ground at the northeast corner of 17th and H streets to fifteen-foot alley on the east and the 12-foot alley on the north. The property purchased was the two houses owned by Mr. John A. Rheem, fronting 30 feet on the east side of 17th street, with an average depth of about 80 feet. There is a 12-foot alley on the north side. The purchaser was Mr. Anthony Pollok, who bought the Bancroft property and is the principal owner of the Richmond Hotel, which occupies the corner. The Rheem property contains 2,340 square feet, and the price paid was \$10 per square foot. It is understood to be the intention to enlarge the hotel so as to cover the ground which has been acquired.

A handsome business improvement is to be made by Mr. James W. Orme at the southeast corner of 11th and E streets. The old buildings are to be removed and a handsomestructure is to be erected with a frontage of 75 feet on 11th street and 50 feet on E street. The plans as prepared by W. M. Poindexter, architect, provide for four stores on the ground floor, each store connected with the floor above by a staircase in the rear of the store. On the third floor the entire space will be devoted to a hall, which can be used for meetings of various kinds.

The same architect is preparing plans for the improvement of the residence at the corner of Massachusetts avenue and 17th street recently purchased by Bishop Hurst. There is a 12-foot alley on the north

pled By a Discu Had No Result.

WILL TRANSACT ANY BUSINESS OTHER THAN THE CONSIDERATION OF TREATIES AND EXEC-

The resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Call as to withholding patents to public lands was, at the suggestion of Mr. Gorman (Md.), permitted to remain on the table. The resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Manderson (Neb.) to confine the action of the Senate at the present session to executive business was laid before the Senate and was modified by Mr. Manderson so as to read: Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate

hat at this extraordinary session of the Senate business transacted shall be confined to the consideration of treaties and other execu-Mr. Cockrell said he saw no occasion for the

adoption of such a resolution. Besides, it would not amount to anything. It would not bind the Senate ten minutes. The Constitution was broad enough. It provided that the President may on extraordinary occasions convene both houses, or either of them. What did that mean? It did

either of them. What did that means not mean in executive session. That was a mere matter of rule by the Senate. The present mere matter of rule by the Senate. was an extraordinary session, and the Senate possessed every power and right and jurisdiction which the Senate would possess if the House had been called with it. Mr. Manderson disclaimed any contention that the Senate when called in extraordinary

session did not possesse every power. His resolution was simply a declaration of the sense of the Senate—that it had better not consider legislative matters.

Mr. Cockrell expressed the judgment that the President could call the House of Representatives in extraordinary session, and that that House might pass appropriation bills or a tariff bill, and that the President might afterward call the Senate in extra-ordinary session and that the Senate could then take up and act upon the bills passed by the House. There was no occasion for the Senate saying today that it would not do a certain thing or that it would declare a certain policy. The Senate was able day by day to take care of itself and to decide what it should do. It

was child's play to undertake to bind the Senate in advance.
Mr. Teller (Col.) reminded Senators on his side of the chamber that a democratic executive had called the Senate in extraordinary session and suggested that it was rather unbecoming in them to interfere with the course of business. The majority on the other side should indicate what they wanted to do. He did not know what the mawanted to do. He did not know what the majority wanted done or what the executive
wanted done. The responsibility of legislation did not rest on Senators
on his side of the chamber. If
the other side did not want anything
done, he would be glad to have that policy
made known; and it would be very agreeable to him. There were some things, however, which the Senate could do and might want to do. It might want to adopt some resolutions of in-quiry; and there would be, he thought, no controversy about them. He himself wanted to introduce a resolution touching the international monetary conference and wanted to have, if possible, an expression of opinion by the Senate upon it. He wanted the Senate to express an opinion as to whether it was better to have the international monetary conference reassemble or not, because he had discovered. through the debates in the English parliament, that the English people claimed that whether the conference would reassemble or not would depend entirely on the wishes of the United States government. He said that he did not want to introduce a resolution simply to have it laid on the table, or to expose himself to the accusation of precipitating matters in controversy. He therefore wanted the Senate

what the Senate had the right to do, but what would be good policy for it to do.

Mr. Gorman (Md.) said that he had gone very carefully over the precedents and that he had found the first considerable debate on the subject to have taken place in 1851. On that oc-casion Senator Seward of New York had offered a resolution, which had been adopted, and which has been ever since practically the rule that has governed the Senate. Blaine reque That resolution was that "the Senate is not officials to Representatives." Mr. Gorman suggested that the resolution and Mr. Hale's substitute for it should be withdrawn, and that unanimous consent should be given that the Senate will not consider matters requiring the action of the other house.
Objection was made by Mr. George (Miss.)

out action.
Mr. Frye (Me.) offered a resolution, which he explained and which was agreed to, rescriding so much of a resolution adopted in the Senate on the 27th of February last as requires the Secretary of War to suspend action in relation

delphia.

The Senate then, at 12:50, adjourned till

Wednesday next at noon.

to the improvements in the harbor of Phila-

THE SENATE COMMITTEES. The Democratic Chairmen and Members The constitution of the new Senate tees, so far as the democratic members are concerned, is stated to be as follows: Agriculture and foresty-George, cha Jones of Arkansas, Bate and Peffer. Appropriations - Cockrell, chairman, Call, Gorman, Blackburn and Brice.

Claims-Pasco, chairman; Vilas,

Daniel and Peffer.

Gorman, White of Louisiana, White of California and Murphy.

District of Columbia—Harris, chairman Fulkner, Gibson and Hunton.

Education and labor — Kyle, chairman;
George, Hunton, Lindsay and Murphy.

Enrolled Bills—Caffrey, chairman; Colquitt.

Examine the several branches of the civil service—Peffer, chairman; Gray and Vilna.

Finance—Voorbees, chairman; McPharson Finance-Voorhees, chairman: McPherson, Harris, Vance, Vest and Jones of Arkansas. Fisheries-Coke, chairman; Call, Ransom, Gibson and Hill. Foreign Relations—Morgan, chairman; But-

Commerce-Ransom, chairman; Coke, Vest,

ler, Gray, Turpie and Daniel.
Immigration—Hill, chairman; Voorhees, Mc-Pherson Faulkner and Peffer.
Improvement of the Mississippi and its tributaries—Bate, chairman; Walthall, Paimer and Peffer.
Indian affairs—Jones of Arkansas, chairman; Morgan, Vilas, Allen and Roach. Interstate commerce—Butler, chairman; Gorman, Brice, White of Louisiana, Camden and Lindsay. Irrigation and reclamation of arid lands— White of California, chairman; Kyle, Gibson,

Judiciary—Pugh, chairman; George, Coke, Vilas, Hill and Lindsay. Library—Mills, chairman, and Voorhees. Manufactures—Gibson, chairman; Smith and each and Beckwith.

ell, Bate, Palmer and Mitchell.

Naval affairs—McPherson, chairman; Butle Blackburn and Camden.
Organization, condition and expenditures of Organization, condition and the executive departments—Smith, chair Cockrell, Hill, Walthall and Caffrey.

Palmer. chairman; Brice, Cockrell, Hill, Walthall and Caffrey.

Pensions—Palmer, chairman; Brice, Vilas, Camden and Caffrey.

Post offices and post roads—Colquitt, chairman; Vilas, Irby, Mills, Hunton and Hill.

Privileges and elections—Vance, chairman; Pugh, Gray, Turpie and Palmer.

Public buildings and grounds—Vest, chairman; Daniel, Pasco, Brice and Gordon.

Public lands—Berry, chairman; Walthall, Pasco, Vilas, Allen and Martin.

Railroads—Camden, chairman; Berry, Gordon, Palmer, Martin and Beckwith.

Relations with Canada—Murphy, chairman; Pugh, Colquitt, Hunton and Mitchell.

Revision of the laws of the United States—Daniel, chairman; Call and Linday.

Military affairs-Walthall, chairman; Cock-

Cold March Winds

come when the system is already weakened by the strain of Winter. Coughs and colds, so common in March, are but signs of a general weakness that is liable to take a more serious form at any moment. Health is at a low ebb in March. The body needs nourishment of a kind that is more than a mere tonic or medicine. Nourishment is food that supplies waste. Such food is

# --- SCOTT'S EMULSION-

of COD-LIVER OIL, with hypophosphites of lime and soda. SCOTT'S EMULSION is the real essence of health at this time. It is in itself a fat rendered easy of digestion, absorption and assimilation, and is the most nourishing fat food known to science. There is no secret about it. SCOTT'S EMULSION simply furnishes what the system craves-fat food in an easy form. Physicians, the world over, endorse it.

PREPARED BY SCOTT & BOWNE, N. Y. DRUGGISTS' SELL IT.

THINKS HER SON WAS KILLED.

"Cerebral meningitis" was the cause of death stated in the certificate given by Dr. McWill- THE COURT TAKES MEASURES TO HAVE THE iams, the jail physician, in the case of Robert Williams, colored, who died while serving a sentence in the jail.

His death occurred about two weeks ago under circumstances which are considered suspicious, but no investigation has been made, nor is it likely that any anything would have been said about him had not his mother made oreen said about him had not his mother made inquiries concerning her dead son.

It appears that Robert was given sixty days in jail by Judge Miller on the 20th of February, and after having been there ten days he was taken sick and died within twenty-four hours. There was a cut on his head and that, it is thought by his mother and relatives, was the cause of the trophic

cause of the trouble.

That cut his mother says was inflicted by a eman, but the police deny that was the Mrs. Williams was seen by a STAR reporter

today and she related the story of the alleged clubbing of her son. It was about 3 o'clock Sunday morning, February 20, when the offi South Washington, she says, and her crawled under the bed to hide.

One of them drew his revolver and threaten to use it, and another punched under the bed with his club, while the third one pulled at him

from the foot of the bed. When he came out and started with them and had just reached the

outside of the door one of the says, struck him with his club and knocked him "I said to him," Mrs. Williams told the reporter, "don't kill my son."

The officer replied that he had fallen against the house and cut his head.

She heard nothing more of her son after he was sent to jail until he died, and then she found his body in potter's field. He had not been buried and she asked the man in charge that she be permitted to see her dead son, but the man refreed exists it. the man refused, saying it was against rules.

Then she made inquiries at the health office

and of an undertaker, but she could not have the body removed, because she had not enough Mrs. Williams seemed auxious to have her son's death investigated, but she said she had been advised not to do so because she would get the police down on her. No complaint has

et been made to the coroner or District at-

MR. BLAINE'S BURIAL PLACE. in Effort to Secure the Removal of His Acting under the terms of a resolution adopted by the legislature of Maine Gov has written to Mrs. James G. Blaine requesting permission for the state it is understood he sought religious consolation remove the remains of her

Mrs. Blaine returned last night from New and the discussion went on for some time longer—the resolution finally going over without action.

York and has not made any reply to the request of the governor. Whatever may be the decision reached in the matter, it is under but desires to find a smaller and more retired residence than the big red mansion she now

DISTRICT GOVERNMENT.

BUILDING PERMITS. Building permits were issued today to the following: R. F. Adams, one frame dwelling on Milwaukee avenue; \$500. Chas. Denniso on Milwaukee avenue; \$500. Chas. Dennison, one brick private stable in rear of 1112 15th street northwest; \$800. Thos. W. Smith, four brick dwellings on Acker street northeast; \$6,000. Wm. A. Easterday, one brick private stable rear 1744 Q street northwest; \$7,500. J.P.Brass, one brick warehouse rear 62 H street southwest; \$300. J. S. Myers, five dwellings, 2108 to 2116 Ward place northwest; \$20,000.

RICHMOND, Va., March 13.-Chairman Yerrick W. Smith of the committee of arrangements in connection with the thirty-first anni versary of emancipation of slaves in the District of Columbia, who is here for that purpose, has succeeded in inducing the three colored companies in this city to at-tend the exercises and parade to take place in Washington. Several civic organizations will also attend. The Richmond troops will be com-

manded by Maj. Johnson.

EXPLOSIONS IN A MINE. One of the Men Probably Carried a Naked Lamp in His Hat. CONNELLSVILLE, PA., March 13.-An explosion of gas occurred early this morning in the Whitesell mine of the Rainbow Coal and Coke

Company near Perryopolis. Ten men were injured. The mine boss cannot recover and six of the miners were very seriously burned about the faces and bodies, so hat their recovery is doubtful.

It is thought that the gas has been accumulating in the mine for some time. The informa-tion of this morning's explosion is very mea-ger, but it was probably occasioned from the naked lamp carried by one of the miners.

DECEIVED THE CORRESPONDENTS.

Loring the Indian Was Not Shot, but

prieved at the Last Moment Cappo, I. T., March 13.-The report of the execution of the Indian Loring by shooting, sent out from here Friday, was incorrect.

sent out from here Friday, was incorrect.

All the preparations for the execution were complete and the sheriff told the newspaper men there would be no reprieve. There was then a race of correspondents to get to the telegraph office, and while they were on the way a mounted passenger brought to the sheriff a reprieve for the prisoner. Meantime, however, the story of the execution had gone all over the country and it was not until late in the afternoon that the newspaper men learned that they had been premature in announcing that Loring had been shot. A Rich Gold Vein Report of a marvelous strike has from Swauk, Washington. Tweet, J

It was found in what is called the old French pocket, which was worked eighteen years ago by a party of Frenchmen, who took out a nug-get worth \$1,004. This report created great excitement and a number of men have left for

SCHNEIDER'S LAST HOPE.

Sudden Death in Jail-Was It the Result of The Application Made Today to the United

CASE DETERMINED SPEEDILY-THE PAPERS TO BE PRESENTED THIS AFTERNOON-A DECI-SION POSSIBLE TOMORROW As stated elsewhere in THE STAR Howard J.

Schneider, sentenced to be hanged Friday next for the murder of his wife, this afternoon pursued the course soutlined in Saturday's STAR, by making application to the United States Supreme Court for a writ of habeas corpus and a writ of error. Mr. Mattingly explained to the court that the

petition he desired to file today asking that a writ of habeas corpus issue from the Supreme Court was based on the ground that the condemned man had, in his trial below, been deprived of the constitutional right to a trial by a fair and impartial jury. The same grounds had been set up in the petition for a writ of habeas corpus in the Court in General Torm, and that court having denied the writ and also a motion for a writ of error leave to sie the petition in the Supreme Court was asked in order to bring that question before the latter court. While counsel for defendant were cognizant of the Supreme Court's decision in the Heath and Cross cases, they contended that the question at issue, the matter of a trial by a fairly and impartially constituted jury, had not

been determined in either of those cases.
"When is the prisoner to be executed?" inwhen is the misoner to be executed: in-quired the chief justice.

Mr. Mattingly stated the date, when the chief justice asked when the order setting the execution for that time had been made. Mr. Mattingly replied that it had been made several weeks ago, but that the intervening time had been mostly taken in an inquiry as to the man's

sanity, the court finally determining that h

ras not insane.

The chief justice, after a consultation with the papers printed this afternoon and file them. Mr. Mattingly stated that he would do so and the chief justice indicated by a polite nod of the head that the matter was at an end. Schneider's fate, therefore, rests with the Supreme Court for the present at least. It may be that tomorrow it will announce its decision as to whether or not there are sufficient grounds set forth in the petitions to be filed today to cause a postponement of the execution in order to give time for a

SCHNEIDER SEES A MINISTER Schneider, who has been apparently indiffer ent to religion during his confinement, has at last shown an interest in the subject. This afternoon he had an interview with Rev. Wm. E. Parson, pastor of the Lutheran Church of the Reformation, who od he sought religious o

TO CLEAN UP THE CITY.

The following letter from the health depart ment was laid before the Commissioners at the afternoon session of the board of Commission

"The possible introduction of cholers into the United States during the present year is a matter of such serious moment to the Washington public that I deem it my duty to submit for your considerate attention some suggestions looking toward the improvement of the sanitary condition of the city and to the preserva-

tion of the public health. "The public safety, in my opinion, imperatively demands that active measures be taken at once to remove or cause to be removed all filth and disease-breeding material, which is the habitat of the cholera germs, from all unimproved streets, alleys, lots, courts and yards, and the District of Columbia be put in the very best sanitary condition and the maintenance of hygienic and sanitary conditions be insisted upon in every part thereof. I beg to assure your honorable body that the health department will vigilantly prosecute the work by the prompt application of such means as it deems best and with all the of such means as it deems best and with all the available force at its command, notwithstanding the equipment is inadequate to the needs of the District under ordinary circumstances; but let us hope that we will receive the earnest and effective support of the citizens who have a common interest in meeting the urgent needs of a public necessity of vital importance to every citizen in the District of Columbia.

"Contacions diseases may not be wholly area.

Columbia.

"Contagious diseases may not be wholly prevented by the wisest sanitary care, but cleanly, well-drained cities are much less exposed to their ravages than those which are abandoned to filth. The most assential factors, therefore, in the prevention of epidemics or in the mitigation of these evils is the faithful discharge of sanitary duties, which to be most effective requires the moral support of public sentiment and the co-operation of the people. Bad draimage, accompanied by poor ventilation, decaying vegetable and animal matter in or around dwellings, neglected cellars, filthy alleys and yards do not per se produce cholers, but they are the nurseries and lars, filthy alleys and yards do not per se pro-duce cholers, but they are the nurseries and chief allies of zymotic diseases, and they supchief allies of zymotic diseases, and they sup-ply the necessary conditions under which disease germs rapidly develop. Foul air emanating from putrefactive decomposition of organic matter impairs the general health and thereby reduces the resisting powers of the human system and renders it more susceptible to attack and brings it within the influence of the emidenic causes.

"Landlords and tenants should see and know "Landlords and tenants should see and know that the drains in their houses are in proper condition, and that the atmosphere of their dwellings is not contaminated from cesspools, sinks and sewers. A failure in those particulars endangers the health of their own families as well as the public safety, and they should understand that they are amenable to the health regulations for maintaining a serirus nuisance.

"Permit me to suggest that additional regulations be prescribed and enforced, and that public thought be directed to the sanitary needs of the city through the health, medical and

of the city through the health, medical and business associations, and that every precau-tionary measure be made available to give our people an environment which will secure our people an environment which and immunity as far as human agency can a "I respectfully recommend:
"I. That a sufficient force be at once em "I. That a sufficient force be at once employed to thoroughly clean all alleys, streets, public grounds and vacant lots of every accumulation deleterious to health, and that disinfectants be freely used wherever necessary.

"2. That all school houses, public and private, and all public institutions and buildings be inspected at once and thoroughly cleaned and disinfected.

"3. That sewer juicts be cleaned and that the offensive matter taken therefrom be removed.

offensive matter taken therefrom be removed more frequently in water tight carts or wagons with close fitting covers instead of open and leaky carts, polluting the atmosphere and spilling their contents upon the streets. (See letter from this office dated November 10, 1892, also special report of Inspectors Hughes and Shepherd of March 13,

5. That aid be extended to the poor, free of charge, when they are unable to comply with these regulations by supplying them with whatever is "absolutely necessary in the judgment of the sanitary inspectors."

# Filters. The above filters are inexpersive and warranted to Importer of Pottery and Glass, 1215 F and 1214 C st.